(d) As per Indian Sugar and Genral Industry Export Import Corporation-an export agency, a quantity of 19336 Metric Tonne comprising 10000 Metric Tonnes of E.E.C. quota at a price of Rs. 26776.75 per Metric Tonne, F.O.B. and 9336 M.Ts. of U.S.A. quota at a price of Rs. 12726.89 per M.T., F.O.B. has been exported during the financial yer 1995-96.

Besides this, Government have recently decided to export 50,000 MTs of sugar out of 1994-95 season's production. No actual export against this has taken place as yet.

(c) With the carry-over stock of indigenous sugar at the beginning of the season 1994-95 and balance stocks of sugar earlier imported alongwith the production during the season, there would be sufficient availability of sugar to meet the internal requirement of the country during 1994-95 season.

**Statement-I**

*Name of Foreign Suppliers and Indian Counterparts from whom Import of Sugar was made during 1994-95 by State Trading Corporation of India Limited*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. M/s. ED&F MAN (HONG KONG) LTD. | INDIAN COUNTERPARTS |
| 2. M/s. PHIBRO | Imports were made directly by STC from the foreign suppliers. |
| 3. M/s. JEAN LION | |
| 4. M/s. MARUBENI CORPORATION | |
| 5. M/s. GYMA | |
| 6. M/s. TOMEN | |
| 7. M/s. MARCH RICH | |
| 8. M/s. SUCDEN | |
| 9. M/s. METAL-MANN | |
| 10. M/s. CARGIL (HONG KONG) | |

**Statement - II**

*NAMES OF THE FOREIGN SUPPLIERS AND INDIAN COUNTERPARTS IN RESPECT OF SUGAR IMPORTED BY MMTC DURING 1994-95*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. M/s. Suchen Kerry, Paris | M/s. International Trading Company 6-B, Hansalaya, 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-100001. |
| 2. M/s. Kerry Foodstufs Co. Hong Kong | -do- |
| 3. M/s. Metalmann & Co. Humburg. | |
| 4. M/s. Clencore, UK. | M/s. Amrit Steel Limited, Chander Lok Building, Ist Floor, Janpath, New Delhi-110001. |
| 5. M/s. PHIBRO, USA. | M/s. Meteor Private Limited, 121-122, Ansal Bhavan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001. |
| 6. CARGILL HONG KONG LTD. | Gill & Co. Ltd., A-425, Ist Floor, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024. |
| | Gill & CO., Ltd. NIC House, R.N. Mukherjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay. |
| 7. S.A. Sucre Export, London | M/s. Salzub (India) Private Ltd., E-405, Greater Kailash Part-II, New Delhi-110048. |
| 8. M/s. Louis Dreyfuss, London | M/s. Dynamic Sales Service International (P) Ltd., 210, Din Dayal Upadhya Marg, Rourse Avenue, New Delhi-110002. |
| 9. M/s. C. Czarnikow, London | M/s. Monarch International, 33-9 Hotel Ranjeet, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Road, New Delhi-110002. |
| 10. ED&F Man (Sugar) Ltd., London | M/s. Adam & Co. Flat H, Front Block, Sagar Apartment, 6, Tilak Marg, New Delhi-110 001. |

**Ratification of ILO Convention**

1438. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are yet to ratify the ILO convention on minimum age of employment that would raise the age limit of child labour to 16 years;

(b) if so, what are the details of the convention and reasons for non-ratification by Governemnt so far; and

(c) by when Government propose to ratify ILO convention and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) ILO Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment inter-alia, requires the ratifying State to pursue a national policy to ensure effective abolition of child labour and raise progressively the minimum age for admission to employment or work to a level consistent with fullest physical and mental development of young persons. The minimum age to be specified should not be less than the age of completion of compulsory schooling and, in any case, should not be less than 15 years. Countries whose economy and educational facilities are insufficiently developed may, after consultation with employers and workers organisations may initially specify a minimum age of 14 years. For any type of employment or work which is likely to jeopardise the health, safety or morals of young persons the minimum age shall not be less than 18 years or 16 years under certain conditions.

The policy of the Government of India is to ban employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories, mines and hazardous employments and to regulate the working conditions of children in other employments. For this purpose the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and other labour laws regulating the age for admission to employment are being implemented.

The Government has not yet ratified ILO Convention No. 138 because as of now, there is no ominibus provision in our labour laws prohibiting children below a certain age from doing any work whatsoever. However, it is felt that legislation alone will not be able to solve the problem of child labour, which is a complex set of economic, social and other developmental issues. A definite action plan has been adopted to implement the National Child Labour Policy. The plan comprises of (i) legislative action, (ii) focussing on general development programmes for benefitting children and (iii) Project-based action in areas where child labour is concentrated. All these are being strengthened. The implementation of these programmes will facilitate the ratification of ILO Convention No. 138.

**Enhancement of Trade With China**

1439. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether China intends to treble their import-export with India;

(b) if so, the items in which China propose to intend to boost its import-export with India;

(c) whether Government have indentified any new items to be exported to China; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) Though the Government of the People's Republic of China have not specifically signalled the intention of trebling their import-export with India, yet both China and India have emphasised time and again through the mechanism of the "India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations and Trade, Science and Technology", that there exists great potential for mutual cooperation in a number of fields and have agreed to adopt measures to strengthen economic cooperation. The trend of Chinese exports/imports *vis-a-vis* India over the last few years, as per DGCI & Statistics, has been as under:

| Year | Export of India | Imports from India | Total Trade |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rs. Crores) |
| 1992-93 | 365 | 409 | 774 |
| 1993-94 | 972 | 857 | 1629 |
| 1994-95 | 2368 | 799 | 3167 |